



Alternative-Fuel and Advanced-Technology Vehicles: How Many and How Soon?

Marianne Mintz 2nd National Conference on Transportation Finance August 22, 2000

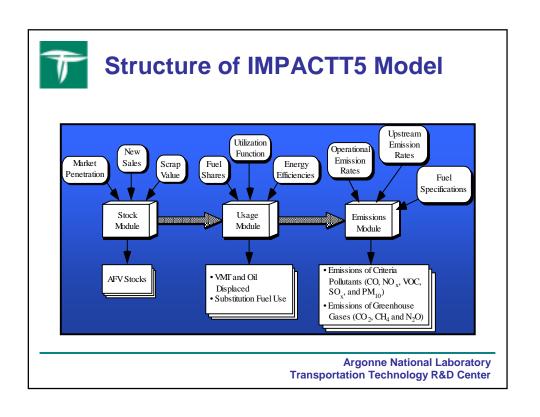
> Argonne National Laboratory Transportation Technology R&D Center

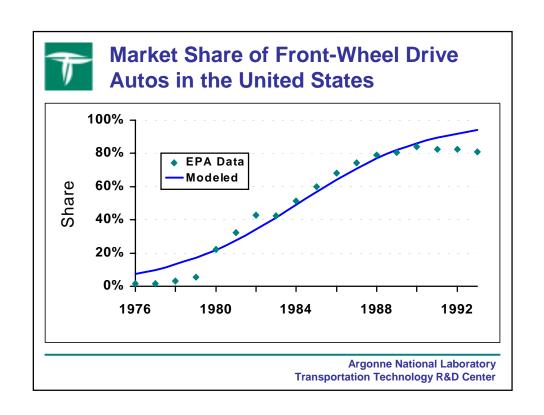


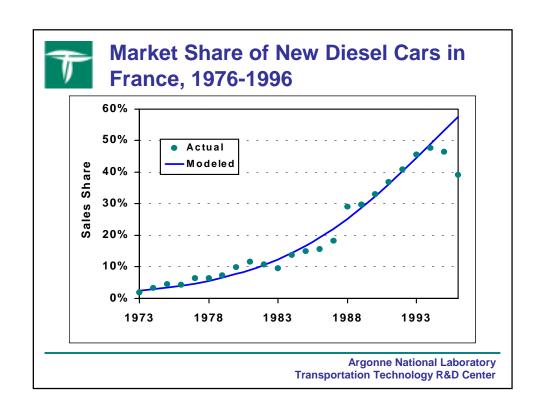
Impact of Advanced Technologies on Gasoline Consumption Depends on

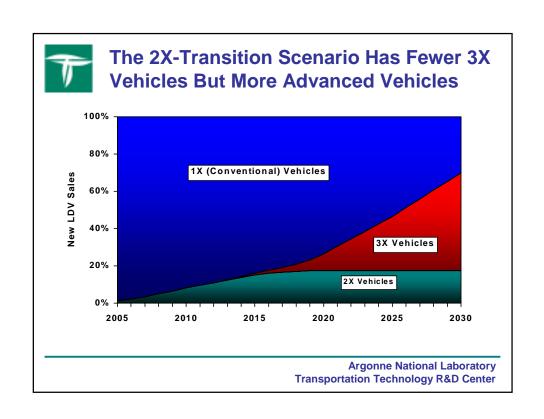
- Unit vehicle sales
- Market penetration
- Fleet dynamics
 - -turnover
 - -utilization
 - -deterioration
- Relative fuel efficiency

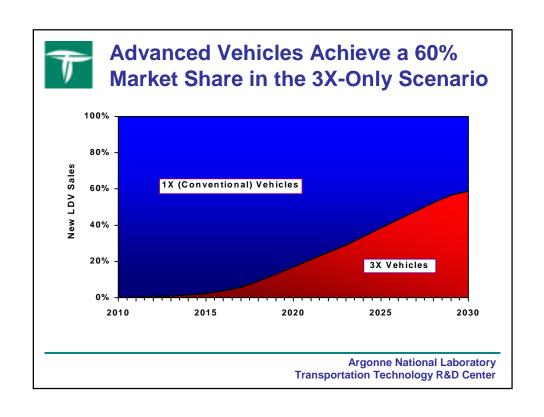
Argonne National Laboratory
Transportation Technology R&D Center

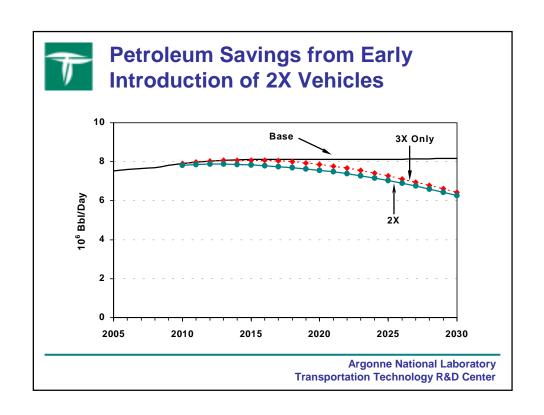


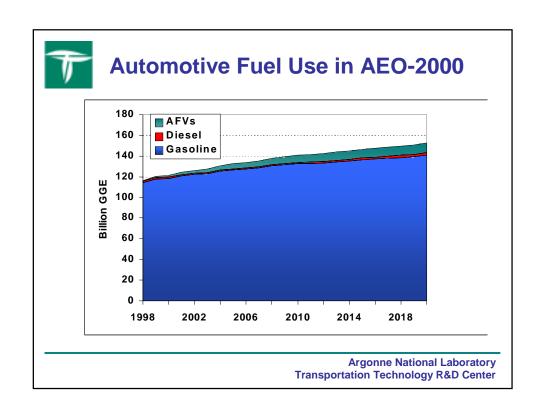


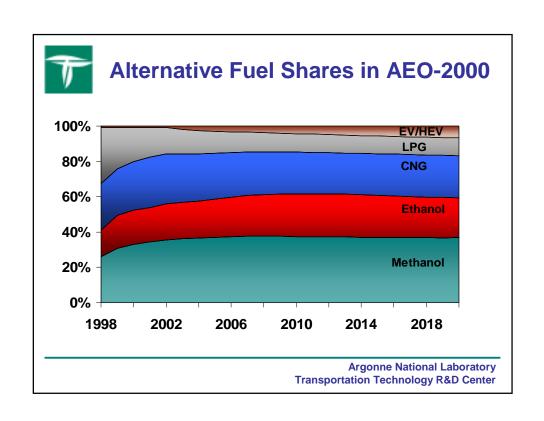


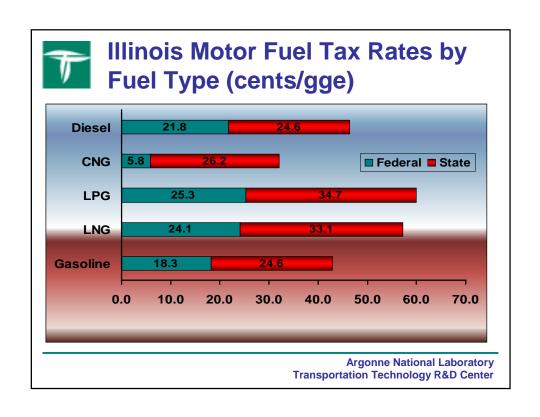


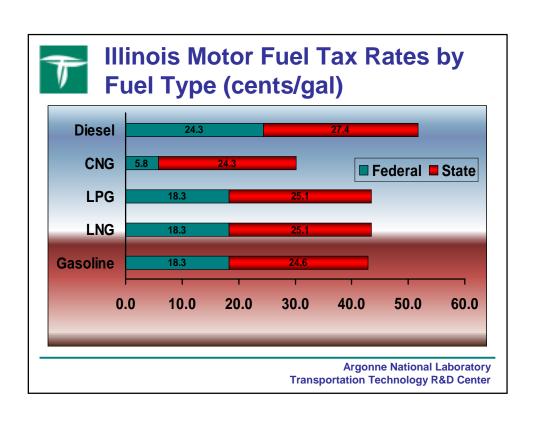














Manufacturers are increasingly serious about advanced technology

- In 1998, the "top 10" automakers spent an estimated \$1.8 billion on "clean energy" vehicles; governments spent over \$0.5 billion
- Today, 97 "clean energy" models are in production, demonstration or concept stage



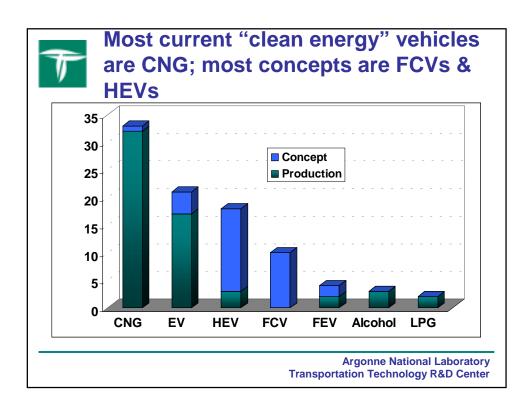
Argonne National Laboratory Transportation Technology R&D Center



To compete in a world market, manufacturers may have no choice

- European automakers will cut green-house gas emissions by 25% by 2008
- Japanese fuel economy standards will rise by 23% by 2010
- Ford will increase the fuel economy of its SUVs by 25% in five years

Argonne National Laboratory
Transportation Technology R&D Center





Some Conclusions

- Excluding renewables, alternative fuels have not been a key factor in motor-fuel tax revenues
- Hybrid and fuel cell vehicles are on the horizon
- Technological substitution is neither rapid nor necessarily complete
- Conventional vehicles will continue to comprise the bulk of the vehicle fleet
- In the long term, higher fuel economy will require increases in tax rates or a shift to alternative revenue sources

Argonne National Laboratory Transportation Technology R&D Center